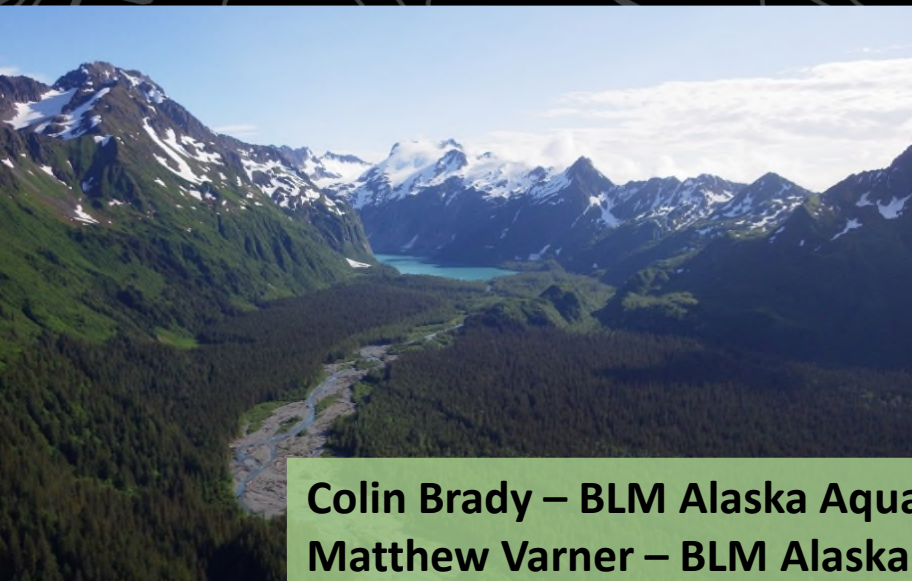




U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Assessing reclamation and land use plan effectiveness: Building a multi-scale monitoring program for Alaska Public Lands

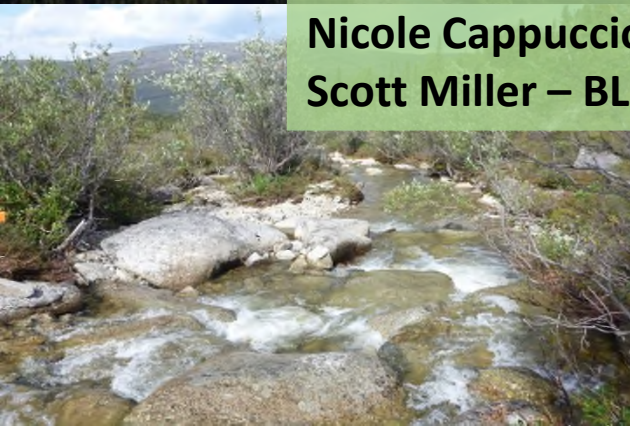


Colin Brady – BLM Alaska Aquatic Implementation Lead

Matthew Varner – BLM Alaska Fisheries and Riparian Program Lead

Nicole Cappuccio – BLM Aquatics Analyst, National Operations Center

Scott Miller – BLM Aquatic Ecologist, National Operations Center



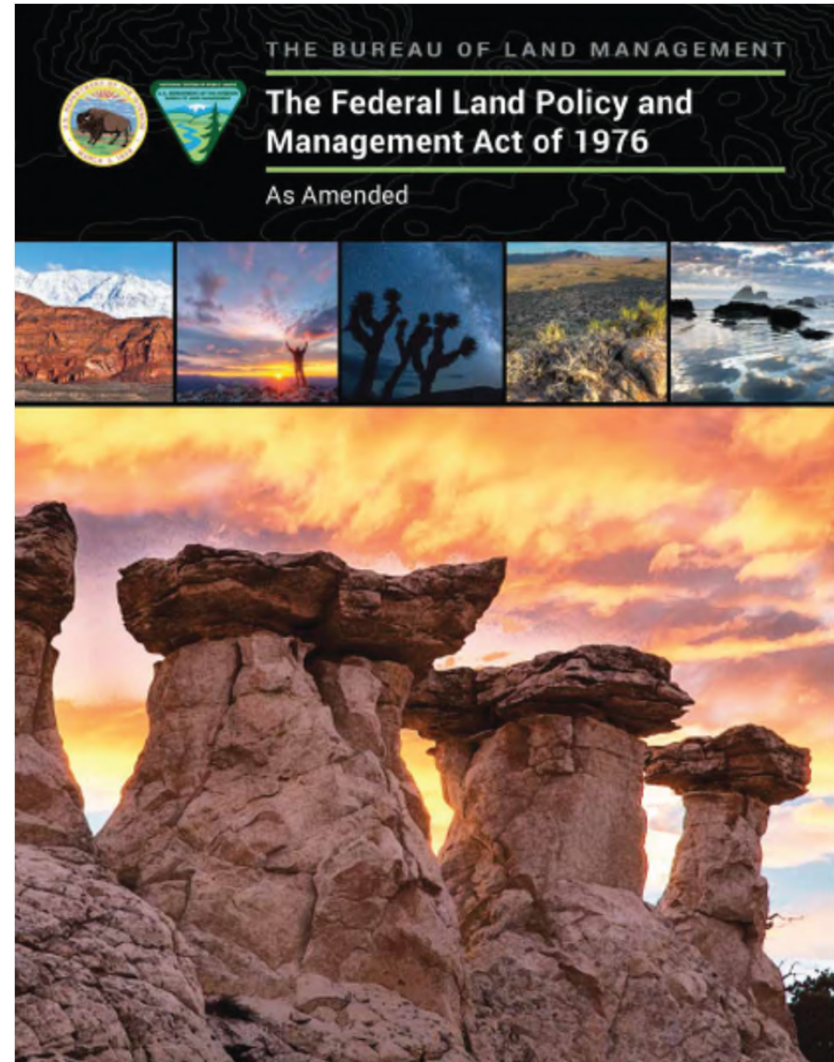
Aquatic habitat managed by BLM Alaska

- 118,000 miles of perennial stream and lotic riparian habitat
- 87% of the BLM's riverine resources
- Large majority are believed to be unaltered
- Need to characterize current conditions



FLPMA – Multiple use and sustained yield

Congress directed the BLM
in the Federal Land Policy
and Management Act to
manage public lands for
**multiple use and sustained
yield**



Multiple-use mandate



Alaska Placer Mining

Active mining and stream in bypass channel



Post-reclamation



Stream abandoned in bypass channel



Historically mined stream channels



Applications of the AIM Strategy to Reclamation

- 43 CFR 3809:
 - rehabilitation of fisheries habitat following reclamation
- H-3809-1:
 - “...rehabilitate to provide a stable channel form...”
- EIFO RMP ROD:
 - “Provide instream habitat complexity similar to that of pre-disturbance levels...”



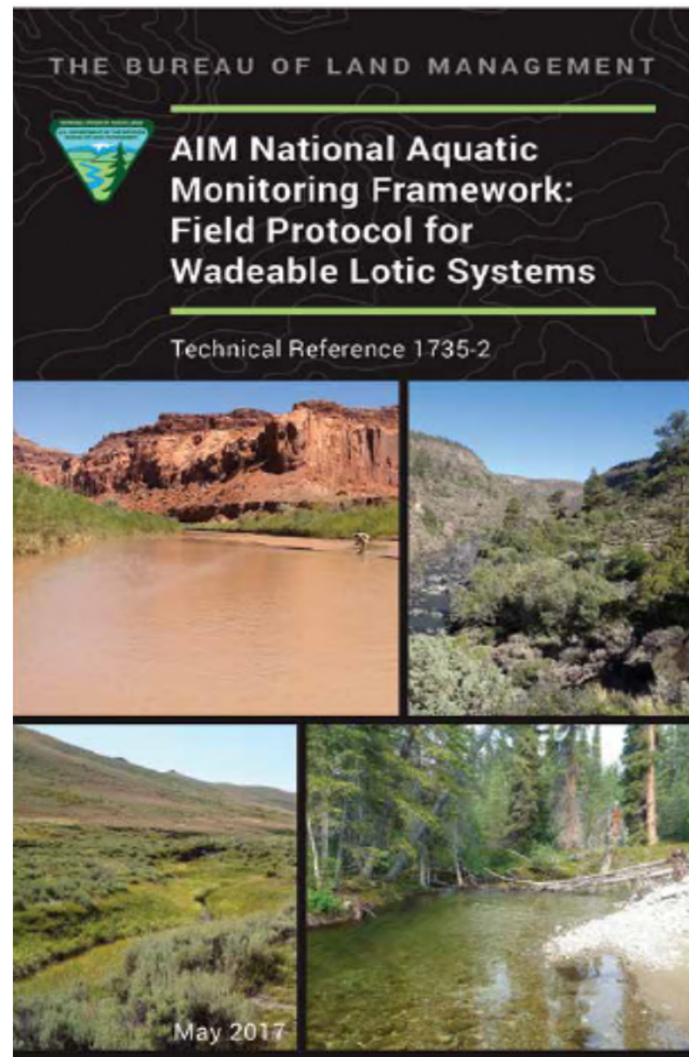
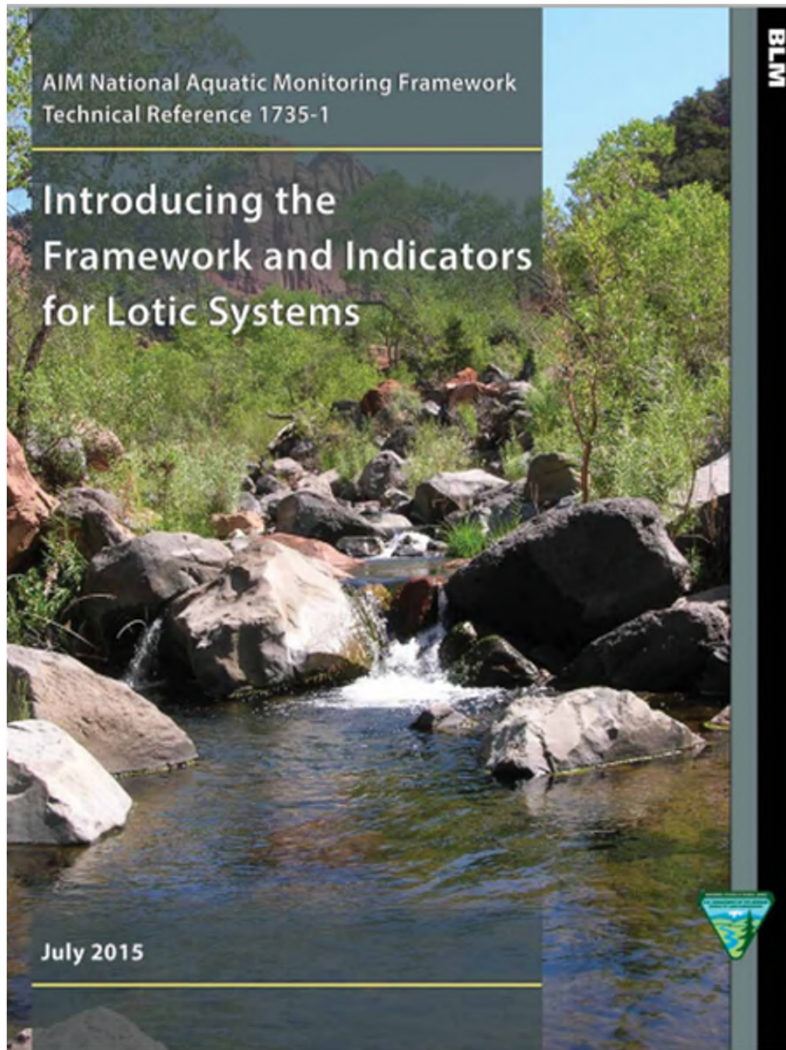
BLM's Aquatic AIM Strategy

Fundamentals of the AIM Strategy:

- Quantitative core indicators and methodologies that are standardized
- Statistically valid sample designs
- Integration of remote sensing technologies
- Electronic data capture



BLM's Aquatic AIM Strategy



Lentic Coming Soon!

Aquatic Core Methods

- pH
- Salinity
- Temperature
- Pool dimension / frequency
- Streambed particle size
- Bank stability and cover
- Floodplain connectivity
- Large woody debris
- Macroinvertebrates
- Riparian vegetation
- Canopy cover



Aquatic AIM Flexibility

Aquatic Contingent Methods

- Turbidity
- Instream habitat complexity
- Thalweg depth profile

Aquatic Supplemental Methods

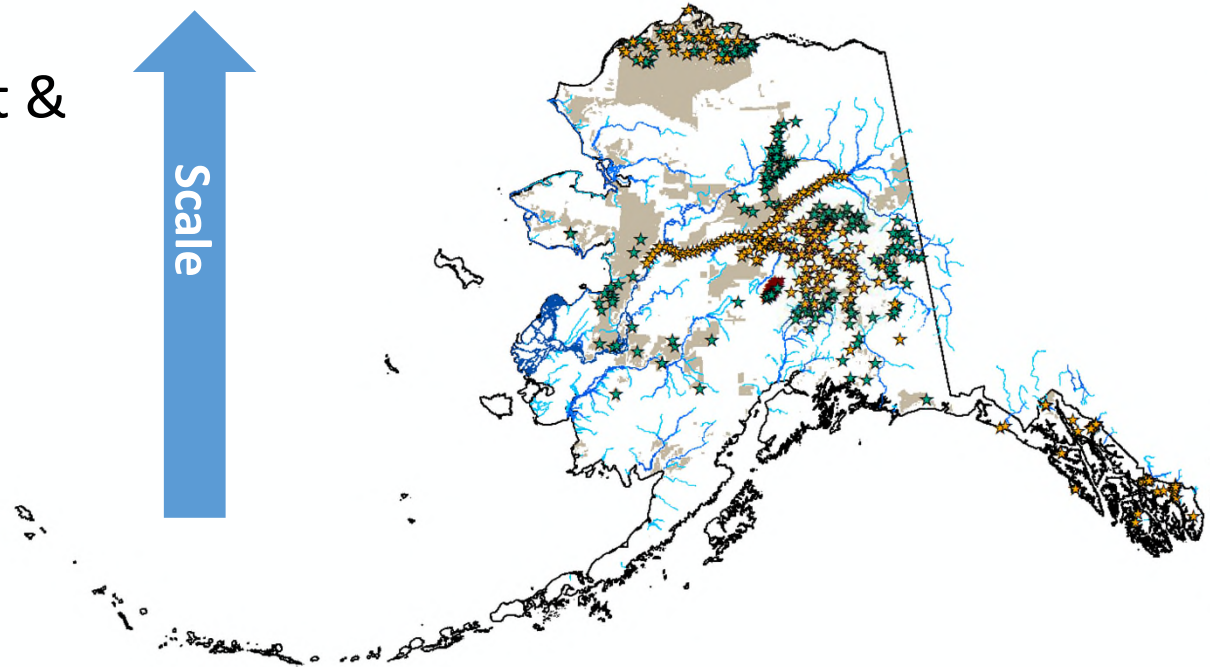
- eDNA
- Surveyed cross-section



AIM data – The need for multi-scalability

BLM multi-scale data needs:

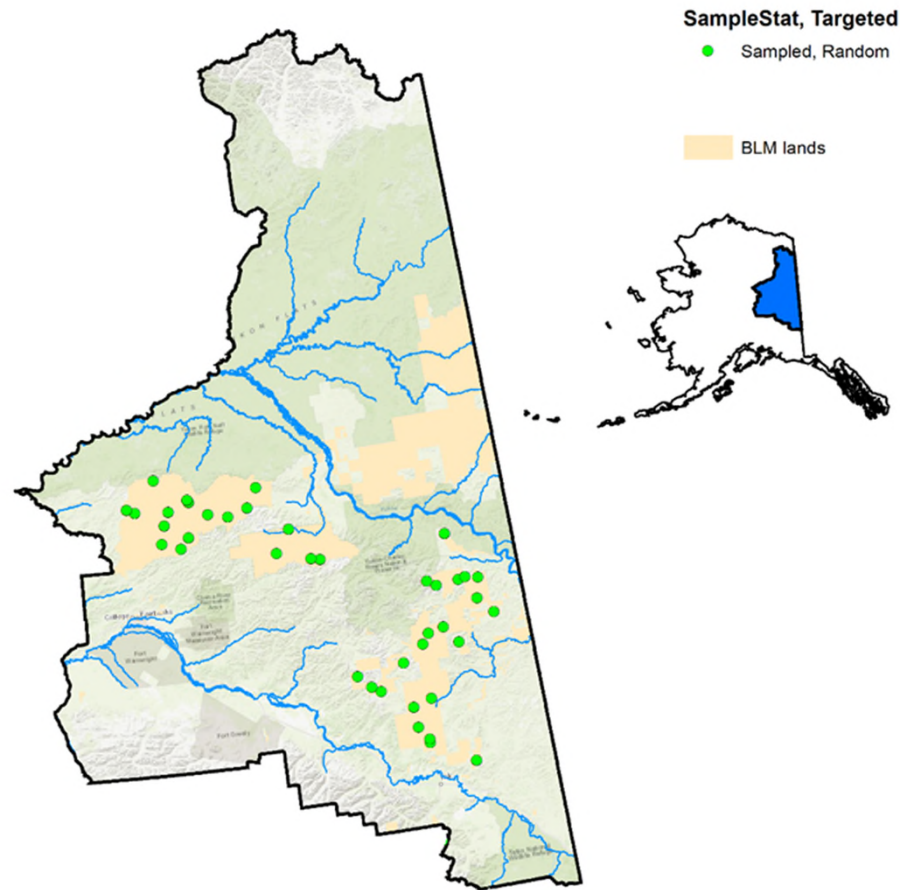
- Permitted activities
- LUP development & assessment
- Ecoregional
- State-wide
- Bureau-wide
- Cross-agency



AIM data – The need for multi-scalability

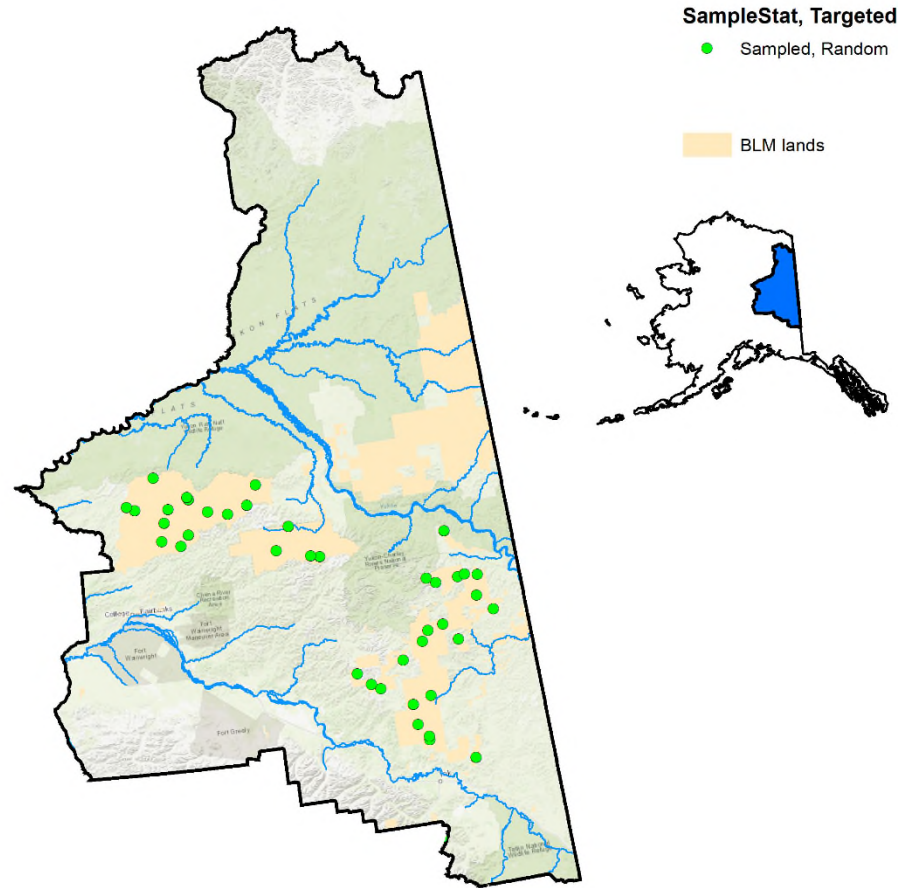
BLM multi-scale data needs:

- Permitted activities
- **LUP development & assessment**
- Ecoregional
- State-wide
- Bureau-wide
- Cross-agency



BLM-AIM

-



Eastern Interior Field Office: LUP development

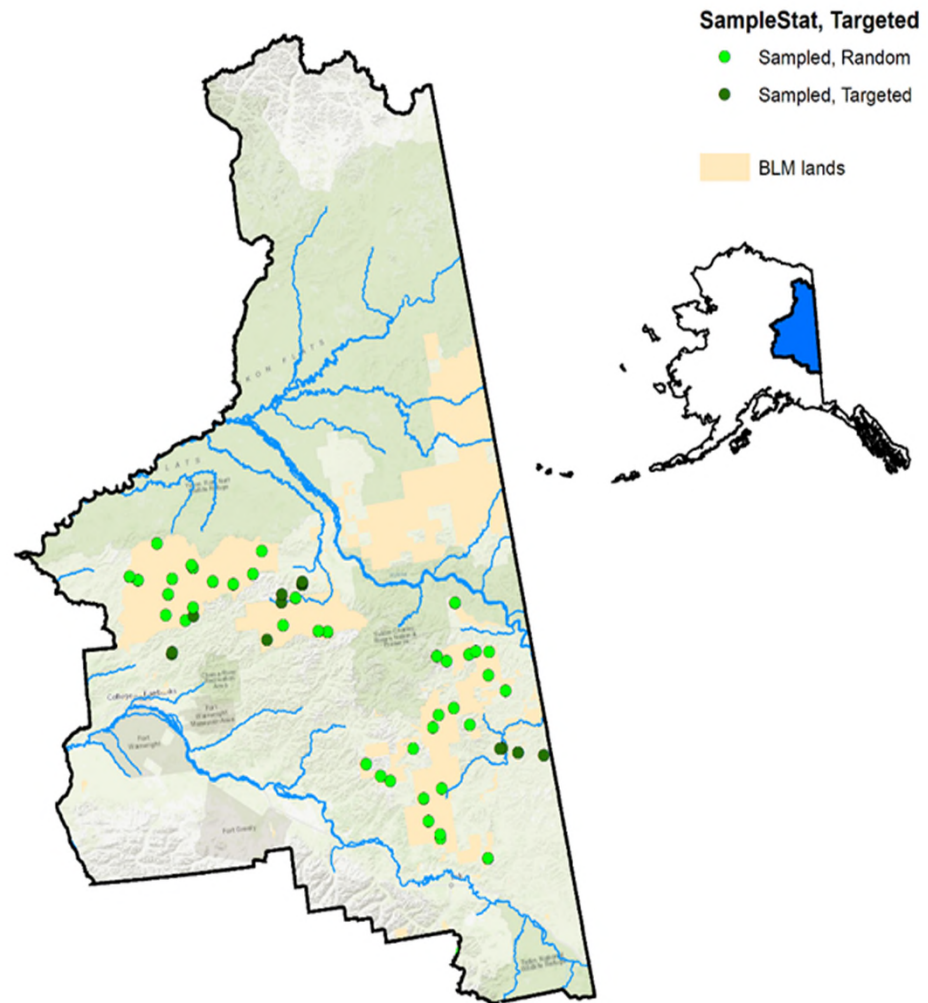
Conceptual table depicting benchmarks for an RMP

Indicator	Predicted Response to Stress	Units	Benchmark	Percentile	Small Streams	Large Streams
Percent Overhead cover	Decrease	%	Moderate	25th	47.2	22.5
			Major	5th	26.1	11.5
Bank Overhead Cover	Decrease	%	Moderate	25th	69	55.1
			Major	5th	32.1	25.2
Veg Complexity	Decrease	None	Moderate	25th	1.03	0.99
			Major	5th	0.6	0.73
Bank Cover and Stability	Decrease	%	Moderate	25th	65.4	68
			Major	5th	55	59.2
Channel Incision	Increase	None	Moderate	75th	-0.09	0.11
			Major	95th	0.22	0.22
% Fines	Increase	%	Moderate	75th	45	44
			Major	95th	66	81

AIM data – multi scalability

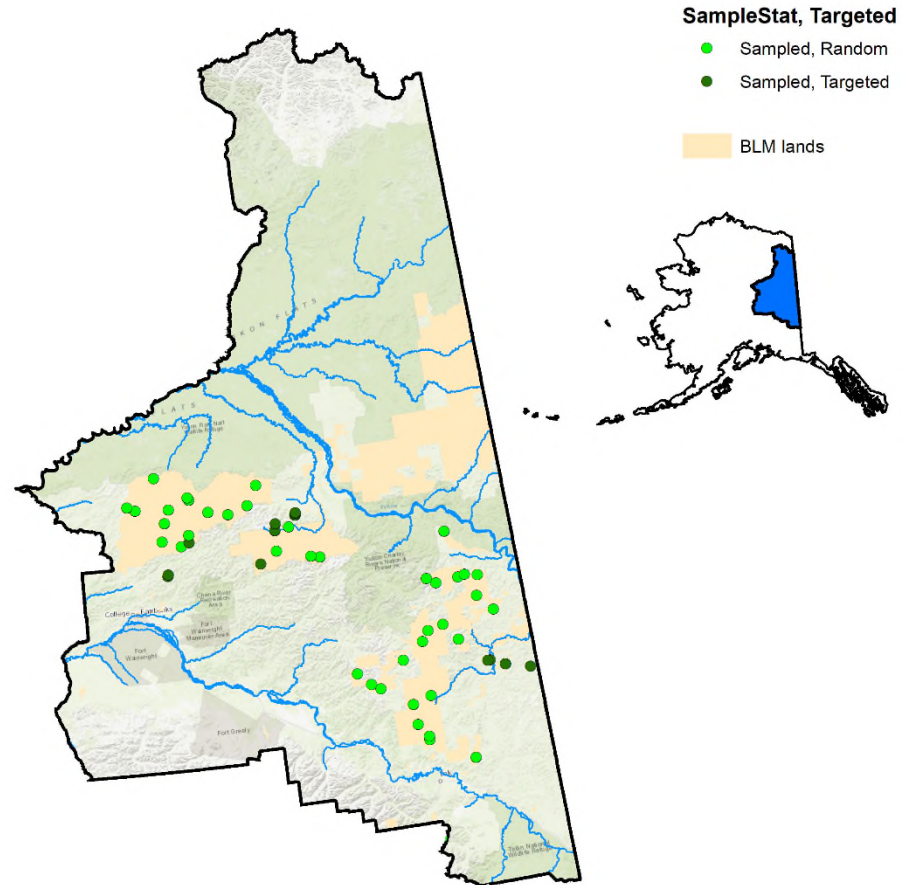
BLM multi-scale data needs:

- **Permitted activities**
- LUP development & assessment
- Ecoregional
- State-wide
- Bureau-wide
- Cross-agency



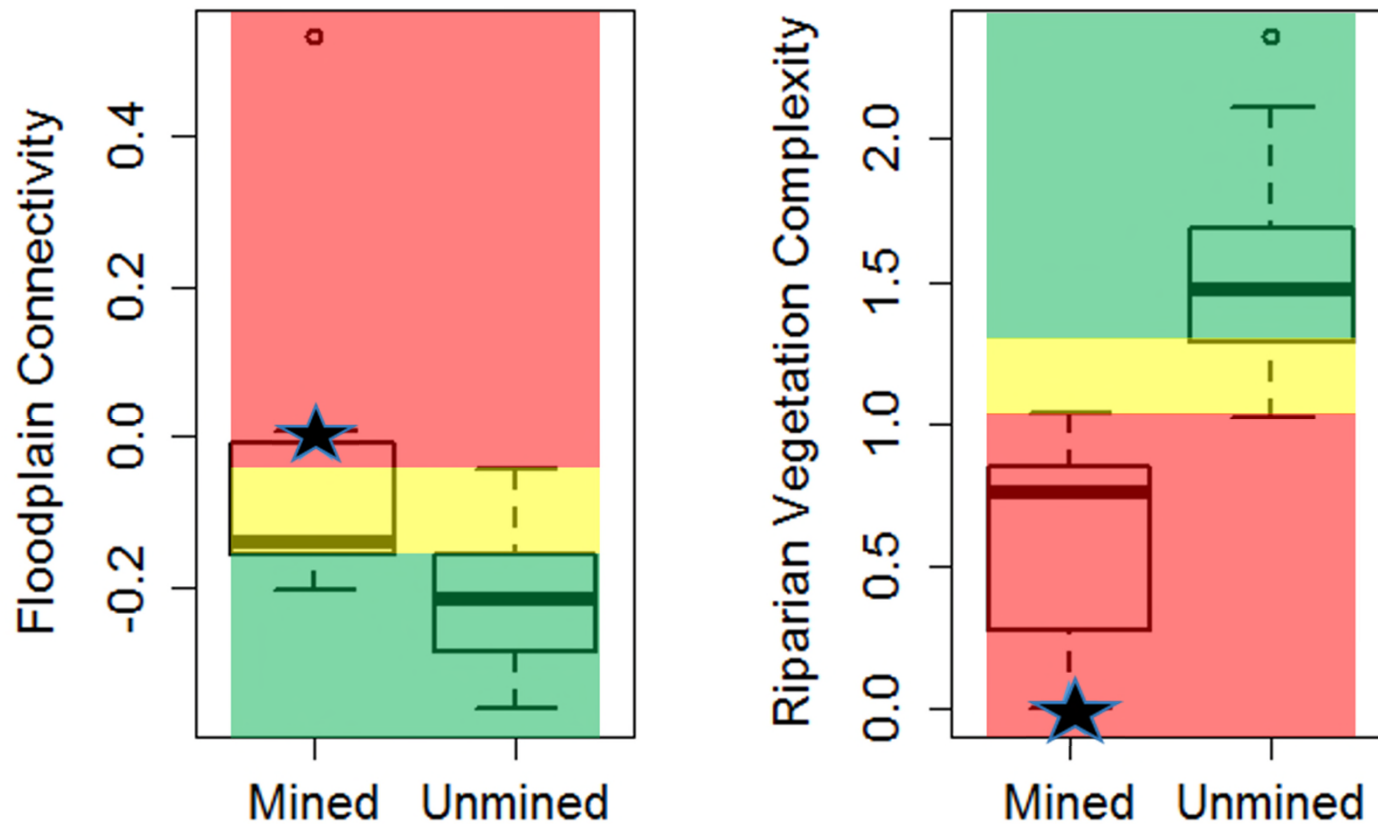
Eastern Interior Field Office: Placer Mining

- Targeted sampling to:
 - Assess reclamation effectiveness using Aquatic AIM



Eastern Interior Field Office: Placer Mining

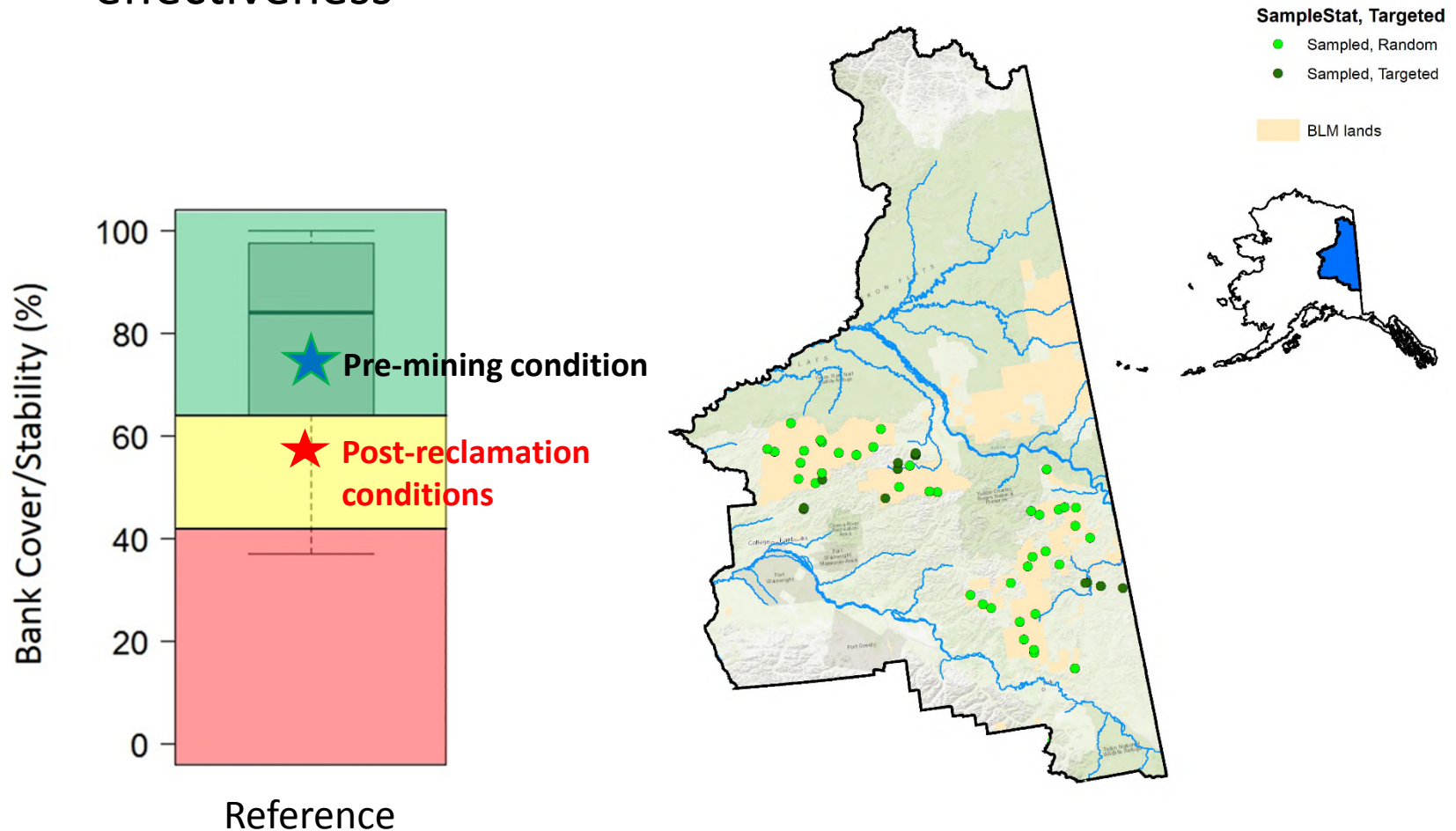
What is the effectiveness of the operator's reclamation?



Franklin Creek – reclaimed 1 year ★

Eastern Interior Field Office: Placer Mining

- Targeted sampling to:
 - Assess reclamation effectiveness



Demonstration Project: Jack Wade Creek

Two years post-reclamation

2014



2016



Demonstration Project: Jack Wade Creek

Two years post-reclamation

2014

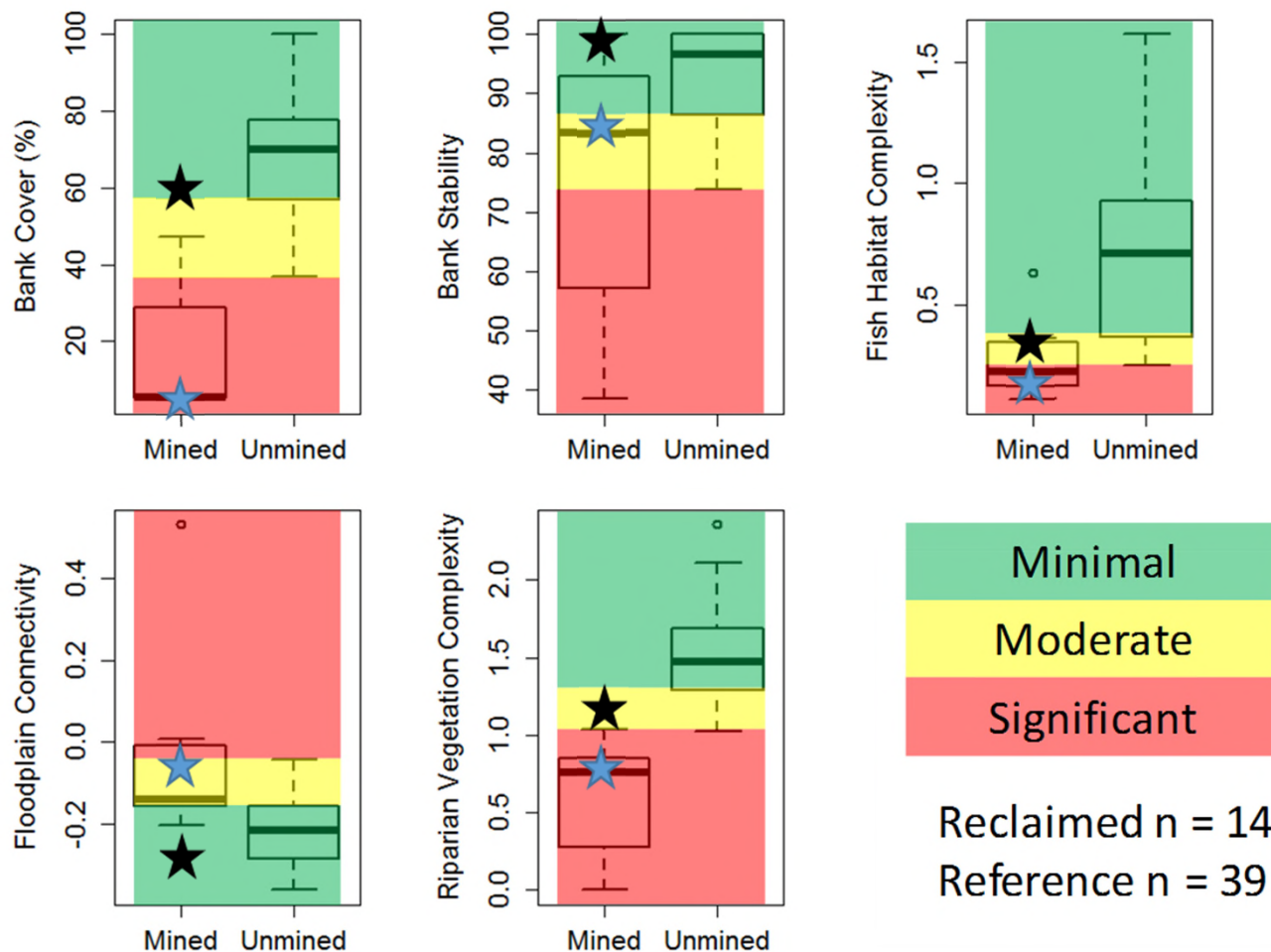


2016



Demonstration Project: Jack Wade Creek

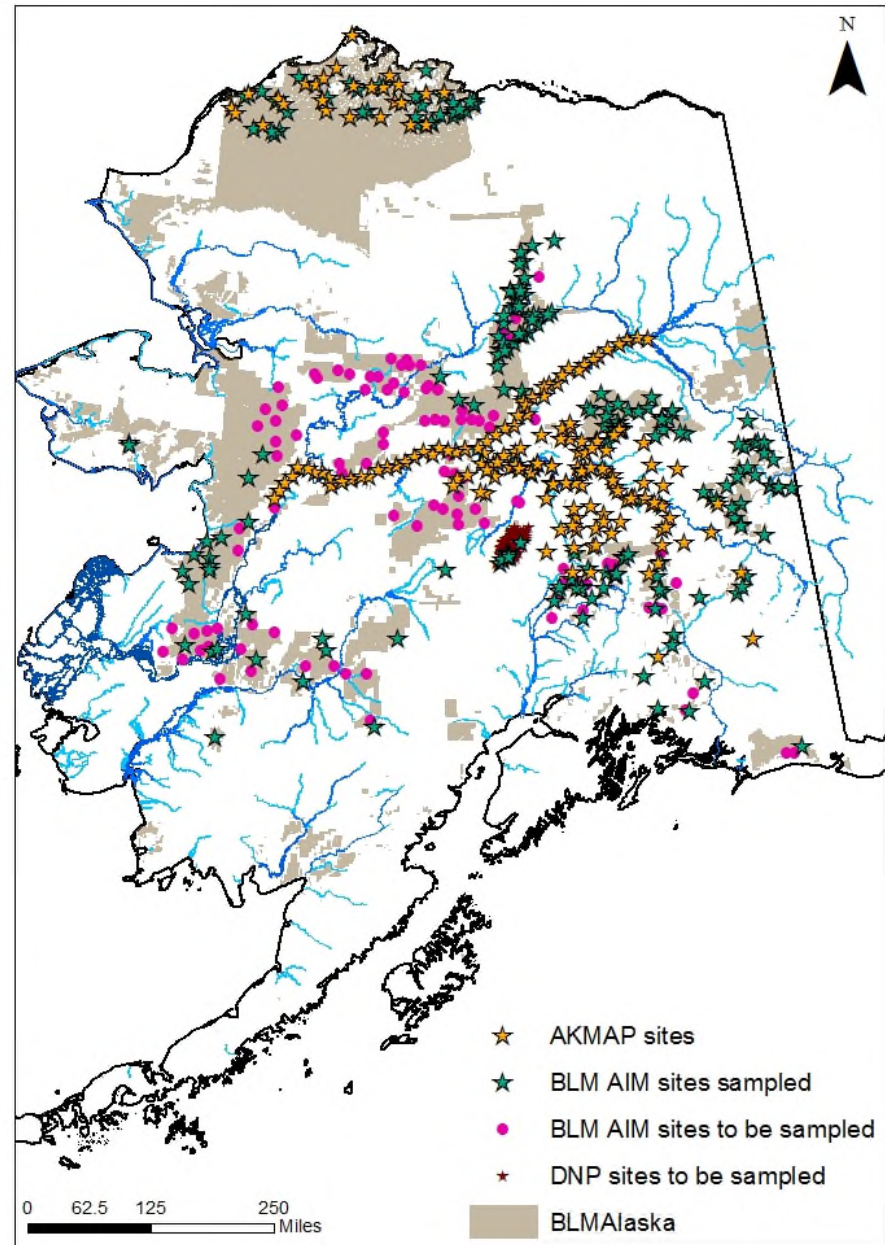
Natural channel design reclamation techniques resulted in a more stable, heterogenous channel with better habitat in < 4 yrs.



Pre-reclamation ★ 2 yrs. Post-reclamation ★

Conclusion

- Scalable data
- Collect data once and use multiple times
- Sharing of data between agencies
- Baseline conditions serve as a foundation for change detection on the landscape



Additional Resources

- **OFR129 EIFO AIM report**
- **AIM National Aquatic Monitoring Framework
Technical Reference 1735-1**
- **AIM landscape toolbox website**

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- 907-474-2326